Listing of the claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A moulding Moulding consisting of a porous inorganic monolithic moulding which is coated with at least one organic polymer.
- 2. (Currently amended) A moulding Moulding according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the porous inorganic monolithic moulding consists of SiO₂.
- 3. (Currently amended) A moulding Moulding according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the porous inorganic monolithic moulding has a bimodal pore structure with mesopores having a diameter of between 2 and 100 nm and macropores having a mean diameter of greater than 0.1 µm.
- 4. (Currently amended) A moulding Moulding according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the organic polymer is polystyrene and/or polymethacrylate.
- 5. (Currently amended) A moulding Moulding according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the organic polymer is physisorbed on the inorganic moulding.
- 6. (Currently amended) A process Process for the production of a porous inorganic monolithic moulding mouldings which are is coated with at least one organic polymer, by comprising:
- a) provision of providing a porous inorganic monolithic moulding,
- b) impregnation of impregnating the porous inorganic monolithic moulding from step
- a) with a coating solution comprising at least <u>one</u> organic <u>prepolymer</u> prepolymers or organic mono- monomer and/or <u>oligomer</u> oligomers,
- c) coating of the moulding, where the moulding, whereby during the coating, the moulding is clad in an impermeable manner, at least on the long sides, with an inert material or stored in an inert solvent

and

- d) washing and drying of the moulding from step c) for the removal of to remove reaction residues and solvent.
- 7. (Currently amended) A process Process according to claim 6, characterised in that wherein in step c) the prepolymer or monomer and/or oligomer prepolymers or monomers and/or oligomers are is precipitated from the coating solution onto the inorganic moulding.
- 8. (Currently amended) A process Process according to claim 7, characterised in that wherein the precipitation is carried out by lowering the temperature.
- 9. (Currently amended) A method for Use of a moulding according to claim 1 for the chromatographic separation of at least two substances comprising introducing said substances to a moulding according to claim 1.
- 10. (New) A method according to claim 9, wherein said chromotography is high pressure liquid chromatography and at least one of said substances is a biological material.
- 11. (New) A method according to claim 9, wherein at least one of said substances is a protein or nucleic acid.
- 12. (New) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said moulding is flat
- 13. (New) A moulding according to claim 12, wherein said moulding has a thickness of 0.2 $20\mu m$.
- 14. (New) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said moulding is columnar and has a diameter of 0.1 cm 5 cm.

- 15. (New) A moulding according to claim 14, wherein said moulding has a length of 1 30 cm.
- 16. (New) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said mouldings comprise an inorganic oxide.
- 17. (New) A moulding according to claim 16, wherein said inorganic oxide is aluminium oxide, titanium dioxide or silicon dioxide.
- 18. (New) A moulding according to claim 3, wherein said mesopores have a diameter of between about 2 and 100 nm, and said macropores have a mean diameter of greater than 0.1μm.
- 19. (New) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said organic polymer is polystyrene, polymethacrylate, melamine, a polysaccharide, polysiloxane or a derivative or copolymer thereof.
- 20. (New) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said organic polymer is a copolymer of tetraalkoxysilane and methyltrialkoxysilane.